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    Attorneys for UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 9
                    IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10
                        FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII
11
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                  )
                                      CR. NO.
12
                  Plaintiff,
13
        vs.
14
    RONALD REWALD,
15
                   Defendant.
16
17
                                INDICTMENT
18
              Indictment for: Mail Fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341);
              Interstate Transportation of Stolen Securities
19
                       or Money (18 U.S.C. § 2314);
         False Statement to a Federal Officer (18 U.S.C. § 1001);
20
                        Perjury (18 U.S.C. § 1621);
                 Falsely Representing Accounts Insured by
21
         Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (18 U.S.C. § 709);
            Securities Fraud (15 U.S.C. §§ 77(q)(a) and 77(x));
22
                   Failure to Maintain Books and Records
          as Prescribed by SEC (15 U.S.C. § 80b-4 and § 80b-17);
23
      Fraud by an Investment Advisor (15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6 and 80b-17);
            Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax (26 U.S.C. § 7201);
24
          Subscribing to a False Document (26 U.S.C. § 7206(1));
                    Aiding and Abetting (18 U.S.C. § 2)
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THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

_	COUNTS	1	THROUGH	39
2	·			

INTRODUCTION

- A. At times material to this Indictment:
- 1. Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, Inc.,

 (BBRD&W) was incorporated in Hawaii on October 11, 1978.
- 2. The defendant RONALD REWALD was the co-founder of

 BBRD&W, owned 50% of its stock, and was Director and Chairman of the

 Board of Directors, Vice-President and Treasurer of BBRD&W.
 - 3. BBRD&W was registered as an Investment Advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

B. Beginning on or about October 11, 1978, and continuing thereafter up to and including July 29, 1983, within the District of Hawaii and elsewhere, the defendant, RONALD REWALD and others, did devise, and intend to devise, a scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property by, among other things, inducing members of the public to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W, and diverting money for their own personal gain and use to the detriment of the investors, all by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and omissions of material facts well knowing at the time that the pretenses, representations and promises would be and were false when made to investors and potential investors, each and all of whom were members of and constituted a class of persons to whom the defendant, RONALD

REWALD, for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice to 1 defraud, and attempting so to do, knowingly caused BBRD&W literature and correspondence to be placed in an authorized depository 3 for mail matter, to be sent and delivered by the United States 4 Postal Service to investors and potential investors all in the 5 following manner: 6

The Illusory Corporate Image

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- It was part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that in 1978 the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did associate himself with Sunlin L. S. Wong, a Honolulu real estate broker, for the purpose of using Wong's name and established Hawaii business and reputation to attract residents of the State of Hawaii to place money in BBRD&W.
- It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 2. 14 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did use the 15 names of some of the most prominent families in Hawaii in the corporation's name, that is, "Bishop", "Baldwin" and "Dillingham," in order to create the false impression that these families were associated with BBRD&W and to reinforce his false assertion that BBRD&W was "one of Hawaii's oldest and largest privately held international investment and consulting firms . . . [w]ith predecessor firms going back 65 years "
- It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 23 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others leased space at 24 the Grosvenor Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, and furnished it in a 25 manner designed to give the appearance that there was an ongoing 26

successful investment and consulting business, when in truth and in fact it was not.

- 4. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did arrange the office space at BBRD&W to give the appearance of an active, efficient and competent investment and consulting firm.
- 5. In furtherance of the scheme to defraud RONALD REWALD caused BBRD&W to lease half the 26th floor of the Grosvenor Center. BBRD&W utilized only a portion of that space. The remaining part was sublet to professionals and others unrelated to BBRD&W. This was intended to and did give the appearance that these tenants, including the Vice Consul of Indonesia, were BBRD&W employees.
 - 6. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD hired individuals who did not possess the necessary experience and expertise for the positions for which they were employed.
- 7. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did intentionally and continuously fail to provide such BBRD&W employees with information essential to the performance of their jobs and assignments.

Misrepresentations

8. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, in order to induce investors and potential investors to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W and to obtain money and property from said investors and to

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lull the investors into a false sense of security as to the merits
  1
    and value of their investments, would and did, through promotional
  2
     literature and conversation make false and misleading representa-
  3
     tions of material facts to the investors and potential investors,
    well knowing at the time that said representations would be and
  5
    were false and misleading when made.
  6
                   The promotional literature and conversations
  7
    containing the misrepresentations delivered or made to investors
    and potential investors by the Defendant and BBRD&W employees and
 9
    consultants included, but were not limited to the following:
10
                         The April 18, 1983 Hawaii Chamber of Commerce, ...
                    a.
11
    Voice of Business article;
12
                         Letters sent to investors to acknowledge
                    b.
13
    receipt of investment money and to report quarterly and year-end
14
    "earnings";
15
                         Promotional material entitled "Client
                    c.
16
    Accounts";
17
                    d.
                         Promotional material entitled, "Bishop,
18
    Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong, Investment Savings Account
19
    Insurance Coverage"; and
20
                         Promotional material in the BBRD&W brochures
21
    including a large brochure entitled "Direction".
22
                   The representations included, but were not limited
23
    to, the following:
24
                         Misrepresentations Concerning BBRD&W
                   a.
25
                         (1)
                              That BBRD&W had been in Hawaii for twenty
26
    years; and that predecessor firms to BBRD&W went back sixty-five
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years;

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That BBRD&W was one of Hawaii's oldest and
                         (2)
 1
    largest privately held international investment and consulting
    firms;
 3
                         (3)
                              That BBRD&W had global influence;
 4
                              That BBRD&W served as a business consul-
 5
    tant to numerous corporations and government agencies;
                         (5)
                              That BBRD&W had a staff of attorneys;
 7
    accountants and consultants who provided all of the following
 8
    services "expertly crafted and honed to fit the clients most
 9
    exacting needs":
10
    "Acquisition and Mergers
                                        Discounted Cash Flow Analysis ...
11
                                        Creative Real Estate Financing
    Feasibility Studies
    Corporate Planning and Control
                                        Real Estate Cost Projections and
12
    Budget Forecasts
                                          Exchanges
                                        Individual Tax Counseling
    Cost Cutting
13
                                        Civil and Criminal Tax
    Business Lay-Out and Traffic
                                          Procedures
      Flows
    Marketing and Sales
                                        Counseling For I.R.S. Audits
    Financial Management
                                        Tax Sheltering
15
    Organizational and Personnel
                                        Income Deferals
      Decisions
                                        Corporate Law
16
    Profit Turnarounds
                                        Professional and General
    Interim Management and
                                          Corporations
17
                                        Contracts
      Administration
    Small & Large Business Loan
                                        Business Financing
18
      Assistance
                                        Securities
    Bank Services
                                        Anti-Trust Counseling
19
    Psychiatric Evaluation of
                                        Estate Coordination
    Complete Real Estate Services
                                        Deferred Compensation
20
    Land Acquisitions
                                        Profit Sharing Plans
    Sub-Division Planning
                                        Funding Plans
21
    Condominium Developments
                                        Erisa Counseling
    Hotel and Condominium
                                        Partnerships
22
      Conversions
                                        Accounting
    Hotel Acquisitions
                                        Wills and Trusts Agreements
23
    Time Share Projects
                                        Savings
    Consolidation of Properties
                                        Structured Bailouts
24
      for Development
                                        Liability Litigation
    Business, Commercial, Industrial
                                        Malpractice Counseling and
25
      Sales & Service
                                          Construction Litigation
    Property Management
                                        Sub-Contractor Contracts
26
    Real Estate Investment Analysis
                                        Liens
                                        All General Investment
                                          Counseling".
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1	(6) The defendant RONALD REWALD was an attor-
2	ney, experienced and highly successful investment counselor and
3	international financier;
4	-11, 05 60 25 /
5	
6	
7	REWALD and BBRD&W employees to manage those clients' financial and
8	legal affairs;
9	(8) Potential investors of BBRD&W were being
10	granted a special privilege by being permitted to invest their
11	money with BBRD&W because their investments were below the minimum
12	amount of money usually accepted by BBRD&W
13	(9) That BBRD&W could not accommodate 90% of
14	those who applied to become clients;
15	(10) That that was a two-year waiting list of
16	potential clients and investors for BBRD&W
17	(11) That BBRD&W used clients' money to make
18	prudent investments and loans;
19	(12) That BBRD&W earned money through short
20	term, high yield investments and loans, averaging from four-six
21	months;
22	(13) That BBRD&W's loans were made for a
23	maximum of eighteen months;
24	(14) That the average return on a BBRD&W four
25	or six month investment was from 12% to 14% of the funds loaned;
26	

That the annual return on BBRD&W loans to (15)1 others was derived by "turning over the funds" at least twice per 2 year; 3 That BBRD&W's high yield investments were (16)4 in real estate, oil, shopping centers, acquisition of banks, and in 5 a "foreign pool for investments." 6 (17) That BBRD&W was a financially ultra-7 conservative firm; 8 That BBRD&W only dealt in "secured, safe, (18)9 non-risk investments"; 10 That investment security was BBRD&W's-(19)11 first and only consideration and, therefore, clients were not 12 "subject to speculative, marginal or non-secured investments"; 13 That the accounting firm of Price (20) 14 Waterhouse performed audits of BBRD&W; 15 That BBRD&W was "negotiating the purchase (21)16 of a sizable [sic] bank in Honolulu" and had "just acquired Pacific 17 Finance here in Hawaii"; 18 Misrepresentations Concerning The a. 19 Investment Savings Account 20 That BBRD&W's "tax deferred savings (1)21 accounts", also called "Investment Savings Accounts", had been 22 available since Hawaii's "territorial days"; 23 That the "Investment Savings Accounts" (2) 24 were guaranteed to return 20% on the amount invested: That in addition to the 20% guaranteed (3) dividend paid each quarter, at the end of each year an additional

25

amount would be paid, usually 5% to 7%, which represented "actual 1 earned income on the investment account; 2 That the "Investment Savings Accounts" had (4)3 returned an average of 26% per year for the previous 20 years; That the "Investment Savings Accounts" had 5 special tax advantages; that is, if the interest earned on the 6 account was not taken out of BBRD&W the investor would not have to pay federal income taxes on that interest earned; 8 (6) That the "Investment Savings Accounts" 9 were "insured subject to liquidity requirements established by the 10 Federal Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); 11 That the "Investment Savings Accounts" (7) 12 were "insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 13 to a limit per account of \$150,000"; 14 Omissions 15 It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to 16 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, to induce 17 investors to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W, and to obtain money and 18 property from said investors and potential investors, would and did 19 conceal and omit to state material facts which were necessary to 20 prevent the statements from being misleading, in light of the 21 circumstances under which they were made, including but not limited 22 to the following: 23 24 25 26

1	(a) That the defendant RONALD REWALD had been					
2	charged and pled guilty to a State of Wisconsin petty theft charge					
3	involving franchises in 1976;					
4	(b) That the defendant RONALD REWALD was					
5	adjudicated bankrupt by the United States District Court for the					
6	Eastern District of Wisconsin in 1976;					
7	(c) That an investment in BBRD&W was at all times					
8	risky and speculative in nature;					
9	(d) That the investors' money was used primarily to					
10	pay office expenses, for the personal benerit of Ronald Rewald, and					
11	for making lulling payments to investors;					
12	(e) That only approximately six hundred					
13	twenty-three thousand dollars (\$623,000), of the approximately					
14	twenty two million dollars (\$22,000,000) taken in by BBRD&W, was					
15	used for investments;					
16	(f) That the defendant RONALD REWALD did not take					
17	reasonable precautions such as establishing and executing records					
18	and documentation to protect the money placed in BBRD&W by					
19	investors;					
20	(g) That BBRD&W did not exist before					
21	October 11, 1978;					
22	(h) That predecessor firms to BBRD&W did not go					
23	back sixty-five years;					
24	(i) That BBRD&W had not been in Hawaii for twerty					
25	years;					
	(j) That the kamaaina families by the names of					
26	"Bishop," "Baldwin" and "Dillingham" were never associated with					
	BBRD&W					

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That BBRD&W did not have a reputation for
                     (k)
   1
     expertise in the areas of international finance and banking;
                          That there was no waiting list of potential
                     (1)
   3
     clients;
                          That virtually no person wishing to invest in
                     (m)
  5
     BBRD&W was refused the opportunity to invest;
  6
                         That the majority of BBRD&W clients were not
  7
     foreign nationals wishing to do business in or migrate to the
  8
     United States;
  9
                         That BBRD&W was not equipped to provide the
 10
     services "expertly crafted and honed to fit the clients most.....
 11
     exacting needs" referred to in paragraph a. (5) on page 6, which is
 12
     incorporated by reference herein as if set forth in full;
 13
                         That the very few investments made by BBRD\&W
 14
    were speculative;
 15
                         That BBRD&W's "Investment Savings Accounts" had
16
    not been available since Hawaii "territorial days";
17
                         That BBRD&W could not fulfill their guarantee
                    (r)
18
    of 20% return on money invested in the "Investment Savings
19
    Account";
20
                         That BBRD&W's "Investment Savings Accounts" had
                    (s)
21
    no tax advantages;
22
                         That federal income taxes would have to be paid
                    (t)
23
    on any interest earned on the "Investment Savings Accounts";
24
                        That the earnings reported to the investors on
                    (u)
25
    the BBRD&W Quarterly Reports was fictitious;
26
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1	(v) That no "Investment Savings Account" earned
2	interest;
3	(w) That there were no "liquidity requirements" of
4	any type imposed by the United States Securities and Exchange
5	Commission on the "Investment Savings Accounts";
6	(x) That the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
7	never insured the "Investment Savings Accounts" of BBRD&W
8	(y) That the FDIC advised the defendant RONALD
9	REWALD on or about June 20, 1983 that his statements regarding
10	\$150,000 FDIC insurance on the Investment Savings Accounts was a
11	"false representation"; and that the defendant RONALD REWALD was
12	told by the FDIC to advise all of his clients, as well as members
13	of the public about his false statements;
14	(z) That an investor's money was available for
15	withdrawal from BBRD&W only because BBRD&W would take money invest-
16	ed by others and give it to the investor requesting payment;
17	(aa) That the representations made in BBRD&W's
18	promotional literature had no reasonable basis in fact;
19	(bb) That RONALD REWALD supplied the text of the
20	April 18, 1983 Hawaii Chamber of Commerce, Voice of Business
21	article;
22	(cc) That the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse
23	never audited BBRD&W
24	(dd) Omissions of similar purport and object.
25	
26	

Lulling Letters

It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 12. defraud and for the purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security regarding the 20 percent interest they had been guaran-teed on the "Investment Savings Accounts", the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did send or caused to be sent by the United States mail, quarterly statements to the investors that showed that their accounts had "earnings" in the amount of 20 percent; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew at the time, virtually no earnings had been obtained by BBRD&W from the monies invested by the investors.

defraud and for the purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security regarding the additional five to seven percent which was not guaranteed, but which BBRD&W claimed to have been paying for two decades on the "Investment Savings Accounts", the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did send or caused to be sent by the United States mail, statements at the end of each year to the investors showing that their accounts had earnings in amounts approximating 6 percent in addition to the 20 percent that had been paid on the accounts throughout the year; when in truth and in fact, virtually no earnings had been obtained by BBRD&W from the money invested by the investors.

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It was further part of the scheme and artifice to
   1
     defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of
   2
     lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and
   3
     intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security, would and
     did send or caused to be sent to investors through the United
  5
     States mail numerous items, including announcements of new
     associates and consultants employed by BBRD&W, and items identified
  7
     as "1982 Spring Update", "1982 Summer Update", "1982 Fall Update",
  8
     "Special Report", "First Quarter Report", "Second Quarter Report"
  9
     and "Third Quarter Report."
 10
                    It was further part of the scheme and artifice to
 11
    defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of
 12
     lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and
 13
    intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security would and
 14
    did cause to be sent to investors through the United States mail a
15
    letter dated April 23, 1982, announcing the death "of Grant Randall
16
    Dillingham, a senior partner in Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham
17
    and Wong", when in truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD
18
    well knew, there was no such person as Dillingham associated with
19
    BBRD&W.
20
                   It was further part of the scheme and artifice to
21
    defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD for the purpose of lulling
22
    the investors and potential investors into a false sense of
23
    security, would and did send or caused to be sent to investors
24
    through the United States mail the following letter and article
25
    from the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii, Voice of Business, dated
26
   April 18, 1983.
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Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Billingham & Wong

April 21, 1983

Dear Client:

This week, Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong was chosen for a special Chamber Spotlight article through its publication, "The Voice of Business." This publication is put out by the Hawaii Chamber of Commerce and in its last issue, featured a short article on our firm.

I have included a copy of that article with the hope that you might.

find it of interest. We have had many requests in recent months
for copies of various articles appearing about Bishop, Baldwin,
Rewald, Dillingham & Wong in newspapers, magazines and trade publications. We hope to pass on copies of some of these articles during the coming year, in the hopes that it might serve to further
inform our clients of projects and areas we are currently doing
business.

I look forward to keeping in contact with you during 1983 and I sincerely hope you find this information of interest.

Albha!

SUNLIN V. S. NONC

Enclosure

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ce of Busines Hawaii Established 1850

24 No 13

The Chamber of Commerce of

April 18, 1983

CHAMBER SPOTLIGHT

Bishop, Baldwin Rewald, Dillingham & Wong



ald Rewald has a two-year backlog of clients with an average worth of \$4 million each.

THE VOICE OF BUSINESS, Page 5, April 18, 1983 Few Hawaii-based businesses are as international in scope or as influential in their daily business dealings as Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Officially billed as a multi-national consulting firm. Bishop, Baldwin has been in Hawaii for more than two decades parlaying its business and financial acumen into a network of offices and consultants with global resources and influence

I oday, the attorneys, accountants, consultants and staff of Bishop, Baldwin can be found in offices in London, Paris, Stockholm, Napa, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, Jakarta, Singapore, Taipei, Hong Kong, and Guam. The company serves clients and governments ranging from the U.S. Senate and the White House to ex-Presidents, international business financiers and Saudi Arabian princes Ronald R Rewald serves as Chairman of the Board and with the direction of its President, Sunlin Wong, consults and advises numerous clients in areas of finance and management.

Bishop, Baldwin has developed a reputation for expertise in the areas of international finance and banking. Its quarterly and special reports to clients often track world frends for gold, silver, oil, stocks, securities, real estate and other investment vehicles. Yet at the same time, the company maintains a steady flow of serving its clients' personal needs and estate planning and management,

The average Bishop, Baldwin client is worth \$4 million and there is currently a two year waiting list of potential clients. More than 90 percent of those who apply to become clients cannot be accommodated. The majority of Bishop, Baldwin clients in recent years have been foreign, wishing to do business or migrate to the United States.

Although the international consulting firm employs experts in the affairs of Asia. South America, Europe, the South Pacific and the Middle East, company headquarters remain in Hawaii, on the 26th floor of the Grosvenor Center Bishop, Baldwin continues to make its home base in Honolulu and is bullish about Hawaii's economy and Hawaii as an international base for business and finance

I xamples of the company's pro-Hawaii stance can be found in the local investments it has made on its own behalf. I hese include investments in an automobile dealership (MotorCars Hawaii), and numerous individual business and corporations, the newest of which will be David Baldwin's project, a new tourist and kamaaina restaurant

scheduled for completion later this year. Much of what the firm does is not publicly known and cannot be known because of the extreme confidentiality expected and received by clients. Yet, the company's continued global growth and influence demonstrates that Hawaii can serve as world headquarters for international operations of many sorts.

1 Investor Monies

- It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to 17. 2
- defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did 3
- obtain approximately twenty two million dollars (\$22,000,000) 4
- principally from investors in Hawaii and California. 5
- It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 6
- defraud that the only money invested by BBRD&W was approximately
- six hundred twenty three thousand dollars (\$623,000) of the twenty 8
- two million dollars (\$22,000,000) obtained from investors. 9
- 19. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to 10
- defraud that the remaining funds, approximately twenty one million 11
- three hundred seventy seven thousand dollars (\$21,377,000), 12
- received from investors was not invested or spent in a manner 13
- likely to produce income for the investors, but was used for the 14 following purposes:
- 15
- To maintain RONALD REWALD in an exceptionally (a) 16 lavish lifestyle;
- 17

MARM HERE &

- To create and maintain a false facade of (b) 18
- legitimate investment activity by BBRD&W; 19
- To pay others, who together with the defendant 20
- RONALD REWALD engaged in activities which gave the appearance of 21
- substantial investment activity by BBRD&W, when in fact the actual 22
- investment of investors money was virtually non-existent; and 23
- To pay money labeled as "earnings" to certain (d) 24
- investors to give the illusion that investments had been made which 25 produced earnings. 26
 - 20. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did

- 1 use the investor's money for their personal benefit and to cover
- 2 liabilities of BBRD&W and RONALD REWALD, without revealing to the
- 3 investors that virtually no investments had been made.
- 4 21. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
- 5 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, for the
- 6 purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded
- 7 and intended to be defrauded, into a false sense of security, would
- and did allow, from time to time, investors to withdraw what they
- g thought was their money, when in truth and fact BBRD&W gave the
- 10 investors money received from other investors.
- 11 22. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
- defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, in order to
- 13 attract new investors, would and did encourage employees, investors
- and potential investors to recommend BBRD&W to their friends.

Diversion of Investor Monies For Rewald's Benefit

- 16 23. It was part of the scheme and artifice to defraud
- 17 that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power and
- 18 control he exercised over BBRD&W, failed to keep financial books
- 19 and records required by generally accepted accounting principles
- 20 and the Investment Advisors Act. The defendant RONALD REWALD, by
- 21 virtue of the power and control he exercised over BBRD&W, directed
- 22 that BBRD&W use checking accounts as the primary accounting record.
- 24. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
- 24 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power
- 25 and control he exercised over BBRD&W, directed and caused to be
- 26 made false and fraudulent entries on the checks and other records of BBRD&W.



- 25. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power and control he exercised over BBRD&W, did spend a total of approximately \$5,578,000 of the money deposited by investors with BBRD&W for his own personal benefit and expenses, by among other methods, transferring money from BBRD&W bank accounts to his personal bank accounts and paying for his personal expenses with checks drawn on BBRD&W bank accounts;
- 9 (a) It was a further part of the scheme and
 10 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
 11 BBRDaW, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own
 12 personal benefit approximately \$270,000, which he paid to women who
 13 engaged in social and sexual intercourse with the defendant REWALD.
- (b) It was a further part of the scheme and

 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with

 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own

 personal benefit approximately \$256,000 to pay for expenses he

 incurred or caused to be incurred in the sport of polo.
- (c) It was a further part of the scheme and

 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with

 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own

 personal benefit approximately \$264,000 to purchase and care for
 horses.
- 24 (d) It was a further part of the scheme and
 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own

- personal benefit approximately \$719,000 to purchase, repair and maintain residences.
- 3 (e) It was a further part of the scheme and
- artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
- 5 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own
- 6 personal benefit approximately \$784,000 to pay for the purchase and
- 7 lease of ranches for his use.
- (f) It was a further part of the scheme and
- g artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
- 10 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own
- personal benefit approximately \$467,000 to purchase automobiles --
- 12 used for his personal purposes.
- 13 (g) It was a further part of the scheme and
- artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
- BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own
- personal benefit approximately \$2,370,000 for a variety of
- 17 additional personal expenses.
- (h) It was a further part of the scheme and
- artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with
- BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own
- personal benefit approximately \$669,000 for sporting goods
- companies which the defendant REWALD controlled, and in which
- BBRD&W had no interest of any type.

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THE MAILINGS

- 25 C. On or about the dates set forth below, within the District
- of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of executing the aforesaid scheme and artifice to defraud and
 - attempting to do so, knowingly and willfully placed and caused to

- be placed in an authorized depository for mail matter, letters,
- receipts, promotional literature, reports, and memoranda to be sent
- and delivered by the United States Postal Service, according to the
- directions thereon, as follows:

4				
5	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
7	1	08/27/82	Chester R. Owen 519 Taylor St., #159W Santa Maria, California 93454	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
8 9 10 11		03/18/83	Mr. Hugh F. Fraser c/o Hartford Life Insurance Co. 841 Bishop St. Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- eding receipt of investor funds
12 13	3	09/17/82	David L. Brown, DDS 46-439 Holokaa Street Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
14 15 16	4	06/30/83	Ms. Karin M. Brown 46-439 Holokaa Street Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
17 18 19	5	06/13/83	Mr. Robert L. Eskridge Horizon's Inn, Inc. 796 Via Del Monte Palos Verdes Estates, California 90274	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
202122	6	06/23/83	Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence T. Eustace 3645 Nihipali Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letters from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
232425	7	06/20/83	Ms. Nanette P. Jacinto 591 Paikau Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
26	8	12/30/82	Ms. Lynn Marie Viverius (sic) 619 Iliana Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4		02/02/83	Russ or Martha L. Robertson 575 Paokano Loop Kailua, Hawaii 96734	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
5 6 7		06/23/83	Rosey's Boat House Rosey Rosecrans 46-102 Kam Highway Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
8 9 10	11	04/21/83	Mr. Benjamin B. Cassiday, Jr. 5621 Kalanianaole Hwy. Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii article attached
11 12 13 14	12	07/20/82	Images International of Hawaii, Inc. Special Account 1116 Pensacola Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Attn: Lymin Koike	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
15 16 17 18	13	01/26/83	E. B. Kudlich, Inc. Trust Account 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 206 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
19 20	14	02/01/83	Mr. Harnso Kunimune 1102 Kamahele Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
21 22 23	15	12/01/83	Lee Bliss Saltonstall 1750 Kalakaua Avenue Apartment #3-257 Honolulu, Hawaii 96826	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- eding receipt of investor funds
242526	16	06/30/83	Gardell Simpson, Jr. 1015 Aoloa Place, #303 Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

	COUNT	ቦልጥድ	ADDRESCHA	
1		DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	-	03/31/83	Mrs. Teressa B. Black 68-677 Farrington Hwy. Waialua,	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account
3			Hawaii 96701	Quarterly Performance Report
5		04/14/83	Mr. Kim Mosier 2145 Mt. Olive Drive Santa Rosa,	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald;
6 7			California 95404	BBRD&W "client account" document; "BBRD&W
8 9				investment savings insurance coverage" document
10 11	19	06/30/83	Joseph L. and Madeline J. Sem 6710 Hawaii Kai Drive,	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly
12			Apt. 1514 Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Performance Report
13 14 15	20	11/25/81	Shinji and Fujiko Shiraishi 7228 Pulehu Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
16 17 18 19	21	11/19/81	Helen S. & Roger A. Ancona 1645 Ala Wai Boulevard #104 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
20 21 22	22	11/20/78	North Star Investments P. O. Box 04433 Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
23 24	23	04/12/83	Gerald B. Wong 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive Suite 106 Honolulu,	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of
25 26			Hawaii 96825	investor funds

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	24	11/08/82	George H. Seberg, M.D., Inc.	Letter from
3			Define Benefit Plan George Seberg, Trustee	BBRD&W acknowledging
4			#106, Honolulu	receipt of investor funds
5			Hawaii 96825	
6	25	02/11/83	Mary Lou McKenna 521 Hahaione St. #15H	Letter from BBRD&W
7 8			Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	acknowledging receipt of
	26	11/05/81	W	investor funds
9 10		11/03/81	Mr. Daniel K. Sutton 1144 Makaiwa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of
11				investor funds.
12	27	09/30/82	Mr. (sic) Lani K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account
13 14			Honolulu, Hawaii 96817	Quarterly Performance Report
15 16 17	28	03/31/83	G. Gautama Canterbury Place 1910 Ala Moana Boulevard, #910 Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
18	29	07/11/83		
19		0//11/63	<pre>Katsuye Tajiri & Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the</pre>	Special Report
20			Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue	
21			Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	
22	30	07/06/83		
23			Katsuye Tajiri & Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the	Special Report
24			Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue	
25			Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	
26			•	

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
3	· •	03/07/83	Ms. Katsuye Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Special Report
5 6 7	32	07/18/83	Helen M. Brown 1765 Ala Moana Blvd., #1887 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
8 9 10	33	09/17/81	Dr. & Mrs. John Ebert 4 Lumahai Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
11 12 13	34	12/06/82	Mr. G. M. Flick Hilton Lagoon Apartments Apartment 8C 2003 Kalia Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
14 15 16	35	01/27/82	Mr. & Mrs. Edward C. Hoffman 4 Kane Court Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
17 18 19 20	36	03/01/83	Freddy H. & Enid L. Echeverria 78-6800 Alii Drive Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Investment Savings Account Insurance Coverage
21 22 23 24	37	11/16/82	Clyde William and Virginia Campbell, Trustee P. O. Box 4262 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
25 26	38	12/31/82	Arnold W. and Ione D. Braswell 301 Julian Avenue Hickam A.F.B. Hawaii 96818	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	39	07/25/83	Raymond J. Hufnagel, Jr.	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account
3			1060 Kaumaka Street Honolulu,	Quarterly Performance
4			Hawaii 96825	Report
5		(All in viola	tion of Title 18, United	States Code,
6	Sections	1341 and 2.)		

COUNTS 40 THROUGH 77

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

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THE SECURITIES FRAUD SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

All the paragraphs of Count One of this Indictment are Α. 10 hereby realleged and incorporated by reference as though set forth... 11 in full except Paragraph C on page 18, as constituting and 12 describing a scheme and artifice which the defendant RONALD REWALD 13 devised, and intended to devise, to defraud and to obtain money and 14 property in connection with the sale and offer for sale of BBRD&W 15 securities; namely the BBRD&W "Investment Savings Account" by means 16 of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, 17 well knowing at the time that the pretenses, representations and 18 promises would be and were false when made, and by omissions to 19 state material facts necessary in order to make the statements 20 made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, 21 not misleading, and engage in transactions, practices and a course 22 of business which would and did operate as a fraud and deceit upon 23 numerous investors and potential investors. 24

THE MAILINGS

B. On or about the dates set forth below, within the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, in connection with

the sale and offer for sale of BBRD&W securities and for the

purpose of executing the aforesaid scheme and artifice to defraud,

and attempting so to do, knowingly and willfully placed and caused

to be placed in an authorized depository for mail matter, letters,

receipts, promotional literature, reports and memoranda, to be sent

and delivered by the United Stats Postal Service, according to the

directions thereon, the following:

8	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
9	40	08/27/82	Chester Owen 519 Taylor St., #159W	Letter from
10			Santa Maria, California 93454	Ronald R. Rewald
11	41	04/21/83	Mr. Hugh F. Fraser	Letter from
12			<pre>c/o Hartford Life Insurance</pre>	Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of
13			841 Bishop Street Honolulu,	Commerce of Hawaii article
14			Hawaii 96813	attached
15	42	04/20/82	Karin M. Brown 46-439 Holokaa Street	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl-
16			Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	edging receipt of investor funds
17	43	08/19/82	Nancy A. Petersen	Letter from
18			1568 South 17th Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin	BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of
19			53204	investor funds

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	44	04/07/83	Gerald H. B. Wong, D.M.D. 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from Jacqueline Vos, BBRD&W employee, enclosing the following docu- ments: 1) BBRD&W "Client Account" document; 2) BBRD&W Investment Savings insurance coverage; 3) letter dated 12/13/82 from attorney Gerald N.Y.C. Lam to Mr. Ronald R. re corporate rollover accounts
12 13 14	45	06/20/83	George H. Seberg, M.D. 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive, #106 Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from . BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
15 16 17	46	02/11/83	Mary Lou McKenna 521 Hahaione Street, #15H Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
18 19 20	47	09/20/82	Daniel K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96831	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
21 22	48	06/22/82	Lani K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
23242526	49	03/31/83	G. Gautama Canterbury Place 1910 Ala Moana Blvd. #910 Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

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1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	50	04/15/83	Ms. Katsuye Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Second Quarter Report - 1983
5 6 7 8	51	07/01/83	Katsuye Tajiri and Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
9 10 11 12	52	04/22/83	Ms. Katsuve Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii article attached
13 14 15	53	06/30/83	Helen M. Brown 1765 Ala Moana Blvd. #1887 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
16 17 18 19	54	05/13/83	Mr. Robert L. Eskridge Growth Management Center 796 Via Del Monte Palos Verdes Estate, California 90724	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
20 21 22	55	07/01/83	Lawarence (sic) T. & Donna B. Eustace 3645 Nihipali Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
23 24 25	56	06/30/83	Nanette P. Jacinto Sole Owner 591 Paikau Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
26	57	12/31/82	Ms. Lynn Mari Vireiros 619 Iliaina Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Year End Performance Report

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1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	58	06/30/83	Russ or Martha L. Robertson 575 Paokano Loop Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
5 6 7	59	06/30/83	Rosey's Boat House Rosey Rosecrans 46-102 Kam Highway Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
8 9 10	60	11/30/82	Mr. Benjamin B. Cassiday, Jr. 5621 Kalanianaole Hwy. Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
11 12 13 14	61	12/31/82	Images International of Hawaii, Inc. 838 S. Beretania St., Suite 206 Attn: Lyman Koike Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Year End • Performance Report
15 16 17 18 19	62	01/26/83	E. B. Kudlich Inc., Trust Account 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 206 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814	"Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Investment Savings Account Insurance Coverage" document
20 21 22	63	06/30/83	Harry Haruso Kunimune 1102 Kamahele St. Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
23 24 25	64	06/30/83	Ms. Lee Bliss Saltonstall 1750 Kalakaua Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
26	65	06/30/83	Gardell Simpson, Jr. 1015 Aoloa Place #303 Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

		2100		
1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
3	66	01/19/82	Teresa B. Black 68-677 Farrington Hwy. Waialua, Hawaii 96791	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
4 5 6	67	07/22/83	Kimberly W. & Joanne P. Mosier 2145 Mt. Olive Drive Santa Rosa, California 95404	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
7 8 9 10	68	01/20/82	Joseph L. and Madeline J. Sem 4300 Waialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
11 12 13	69 ·	11/30/81	Shinji and Fujiko Shiraishi 7228 Pulehu Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
14 15 16	70	06/30/83	Helen S. and Roger A. Ancona 1645 Ala Wai Boulevard #104 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
17 18 19	71	07/01/82	Dr. & Mrs. John Ebert 4 Lumahai Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
20 21 22	72	06/30/83	Dr. G. M. Flick Hilton Lagoon Apts. #8-C 203 Kalia Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
23 24	73	12/14/81	Mr. Ed Hoffman 4 Kane Court Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
25 26	74	03/03/83	Mr. & Mrs. Freddy H. Echiverria 78-6800 Alii Drive Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Pacific Business News article dated February 28, 1983

	1 COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED	
;	2 ⁷⁵ 3 4	11/16/82	Clyde William and Virginia Campbell, Trustee P. O. Box 4262 Kailua-Kona, HI 96740	Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Investment Savings Account Insurance Coverage	
6 7 8	•	04/21/83	Arnold W. and Ione D. Braswell 301 Julian Avenue Hickam A.F.B. Hawaii 96818	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii article attached	
9 10 11	, ,	03/31/83	Raymond J. Hufnagel, Jr. 1060 Kaumoku Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report	
12	(All in violation of Title 15, United States Code,				
13					
14	Section 2.)				
15			COUNT 78		
16	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:				
17	On or about May 13, 1983, the defendant RONALD REWALD				
18	knowingly and willfully transported and caused to be transported in				
19	interstate commerce from California to the District of Hawaii,				
20	securities and money of the value of \$90,000 knowing the same to				
21	have been converted and taken by fraud.				
22	(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,				
23	Sections 2314 and 2.)				
24	COUNT 79				
25	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:				
26	On or about January 22, 1982, the defendant RONALD REWALD				
			ransported and caused to 1		

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interstate commerce from Illinois to the District of Hawaii,
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      securities and money of the value of $25,000 knowing the same to
      have been converted and taken by fraud.
   3
                (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
   4
      Sections 2314 and 2.)
  5
                                   COUNT 80
  6
               THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
  7
               On or about December 1, 1981, the defendant RONALD REWALD
  8
     knowingly and willfully transported and caused to be transported in
     interstate commerce from Wisconsin to the District of Hawaii,
 10
     securities and money of the value of $202,771.94 knowing the same
 11
     to have been converted and taken by fraud.
 12
               (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
 13
     Sections 2314 and 2.)
 14
                                  COUNT 81
 15
               THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
16
                   Beginning on or about October 11, 1978, and
               1.
17
    continuing until on or about August, 1983, within the District of
18
    Hawaii, defendant RONALD REWALD caused BBRD&W, an investment
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    advisor, knowingly and willfully to employ a scheme and various
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    devices to defraud its clients and prospective clients and to
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    engage in transactions, practices and courses of business which
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    operated as a fraud and deceit upon its clients, in violation of
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    the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, Title 15, United States Code,
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    Sections 80b-6 and 80b-17.
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- 1 2. The Grand Jury incorporates by reference, paragraphs
- 2 A and B of Counts 1 through 39 of this Indictment as though the
- 3 same were fully set forth herein.
- 4 3. On or about September 15, 1982, within the District
- of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD caused BBRD&W knowingly and
- 6 Willfully to use the United States Mails, both directly and
- 7 indirectly for the purpose of carrying out the fraudulent and
- 8 deceptive scheme, devices, transactions, practices and courses of
- 9 business described above, by causing BBRD&W to mail a letter dated
- 10 September 15, 1982, to Mr. Daniel Sutton, 2065 Alaeloa Street,
- 11 Honolulu, Hawaii, 96821.
- 12 (All in violation of Title 15, United States Code,
- Sections 80b-6 and 80b-17 and Title 18, United States Code, Section
- 14 2.)
- 15 <u>COUNT</u> 82
- 16 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
- 17 l. Paragraph 1 of Count 81 of this Indictment is hereby incorporated by reference.
- 19 2. In order to regulate the sale of securities, the
- SEC, in the public interest and for the protection of investors,
- requires investment advisors to maintain certain books, records and
- reports which are subject at any time to examinations by represen-
- 23 tatives of the SEC.
- 3. In Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section
- 275.204-2, the SEC requires every investment advisor who makes use
- of the mails or other instrumentalities of interstate commerce in connection to his or its investment advisor business, to keep,

among others, the following records: journals (including cash receipts and disbursements); general and auxiliary ledgers reflecting asset, liability reserve, capital, income and expense accounts; and all trial balances, financial statements and internal audit working papers.

From on or about October 11, 1978 to on or about 6 August 1, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, defendant RONALD REWALD. 7 in his capacity as Chairman of the Board and Vice-President of 8 BBRD&W, a registered investment advisor under the Investment 9 Advisor Act of 1940, made use of the mails and other means and 10 instrumentalities of interstate commerce in connection with the 11 business of BBRD&W as an investment advisor, and failed to make and 12 keep for proscribed periods such records prescribed as necessary 13 and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of 14 investors by the SEC, to wit: journals; general and auxiliary 15 ledgers; and trial balances, financial statements and internal 16 audit working papers related to the investment business of BBRD&W. 17

(All in violation of Title 15, United States Code,

Sections 80b-4 and 80b-17 and Title 18, United States Code, Section

2.)

COUNT 83

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

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1. On or about June 20, 1983, the defendant RONALD REWALD was notified by Roger A. Hood, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), that (a) a BBRD&W brochure provided to clients and prospective clients of BBRD&W stating that the BBRD&W Investment Savings Accounts "are insured by

- the FDIC to a limit per account of \$150,000" was a "false representation;" (b) that such representation may constitute a violation of criminal laws of the United States; and (c) the FDIC would delay further action on the matter until July 1, 1983 in order to receive a response by BBRD&W to Mr. Hood's letter.

- The preparation and distribution of the BBRD&W 13 brochure containing information regarding the FDIC referred to in 14 Paragraph 1 above was "wholly unauthorized by [BBRD&W] and that the 15 persons responsible have been either dismissed or severely 16 reprimanded"; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD 17 REWALD well knew, he personally authorized the preparation and 18 distribution of the brochure; and additionally did so subsequent to 19 June 20, 1983. 20

"The Investment Savings Account has never 1 represented any type of income or profit" for BBRD&W; when in truth 2 and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the Investment 3 Savings Account represented virtually all of BBRD&W's income, and that BBRD&W never made a profit; 5 It was never the intention of BBRD&W to attract 6 clients for the firm through the use of the Investment Savings 7 Accounts; when in truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, these accounts represented virtually the sole means of 9 attracting clients to the firm. 10 (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 11 Sections 1001 and 2). 12 COUNT 84 13 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 14 The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is an 15 independent, quasi-judicial regulatory agency of the United States 16 of America responsible for providing protection for investors and 17 the public in their securities transactions by administering laws 18 relating to the field of securities and finance. 19 The Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (the Act), which 2. 20 regulates investment advisors, requires, with certain exceptions, 21 that persons or firms who engage for compensation in the business 22 of advising others about their securities transactions shall 23 register with the SEC and conform their activities to statutory 24 standards designed to protect the interests of investors. Registration as an investment advisor is not automatic and may be

denied by the SEC if certain disqualifications exist, such as

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1 conviction for certain financial crimes or securities violations
2 and other willful violations of the Act. SEC application forms for
3 Investment Advisors contain a certification, by the applicant that
4 any unamended Items and Schedules remain true, correct and
5 complete.

- 3. On or about September 23, 1976, the defendant RONALD REWALD caused to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) an Application for Registration as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV-Schedule D, which stated that RONALD REWALD graduated from Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1966, and that he had not been convicted in the past ten years of a crime involving, among others, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of funds.
- On or about March 18, 1980, the defendant RONALD 14 REWALD caused to be submitted to the SEC an Amended Application for 15 Registration under the Investment Advisor's Act, Form ADV, in which 16 he represented that that all statements made in previously filed 17 Applications for Registration remained true, correct and complete; 18 and that CMI Corporation (through which he had previously 19 registered as an investment advisor in 1976) had changed its name 20 to BBRD&W. 21
 - 5. On or about January 5, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States, to wit: the SEC, the defendant RONALD REWALD did knowingly and willfully:

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1	a. make a false, fictitious and fraudulent		
2	statement and representation as to a material fact by submitting		
3	and causing to be submitted to the SEC an Amended Application for		
4	Registration as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV, in which he stated		
5	that: (1) BBRD&W does "not recommend to (investment		
6			
7	advisory) clients or prospective clients, the purchase or sale of		
8	securities in which the applicant [BBRD&W], directly or indirectly,		
9	has a nosition or interest". When in truth and in fact as the		
10	defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W recommended to virtually		
11	all clients and prospective clients the purchase of securitiesin		
12			
13	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account;		
14	(2) "All clients are charged at the rate of		
15	\$180 per hour and no percentages, commissions or royalties are ever		
16	taken by [BBRD&W]"; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant		
17	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD		
18 ·	paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients'		
19	investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to		
20	support the defendant RONALD REWALD's lavish lifestyle;		
21	(3) "[BBRD&W's] principal business is serving		
22	as estate planners and business advisors; " when in truth and in		
23	fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the principal		
24	business of BBRD&W was recommending and advising investors and		
25	potential investors that they purchase an interest in BBRD&W's		
26	Investment Savings Account to the exclusion of other securities;		

1	(4) BBRD&W does not sell securities to any of		
2	its investment advisory clients, when in truth and in fact, as the		
3	defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W sold securities to		
4	virtually all of its clients, to wit: the BBRD&W investment		
-	savings account; (5) "All unamended [previously submitted] Items and Schedules remain true, correct and complete as required" which included the statement made in the September 23, 1976 Form ADV in which it was stated that the defendant RONALD REWALD graduated from Marguette University in 1966; when in truth and in		
7			
8			
9			
10			
11	fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he never attended		
12	on a full-time basis, graduated or received a degree from Marquette		
13	University; and		
14	b. Did conceal and cover up and caused to be		
15	concealed and covered up by trick, scheme and device a material		
16	fact by submitting and causing to be submitted to the SEC an		
17	Amended Application as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV, in which he		
18	omitted to state that the defendant RONALD REWALD, had, in 1976,		
19	been convicted of theft in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in connection with		
20	fraudulent business practices.		
21	(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,		
22	Sections 1001 and 2).		
23	COUNT 85		
24	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:		
25	1. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates Paragraph		
26	1 of Count 84 of this Indictment as though the same was fully set		
	forth herein:		

- 2. On June 1, 1983 an attorney for the SEC informed the defendant RONALD REWALD by letter that the SEC had received information that BBRD&W may be engaged in the offer and sale of securities through the BBRD&W investment savings account and unless
- 5 some exemption from registration was being relied upon, BBRD&W might be in violation of federal securities laws. Additionally,
- 6 might be in violation of federal securities laws. Additionally,
 7 the SEC requested that the defendant RONALD REWALD provide it with
- g certain information and documents.
- 3. On or about June 7, 1983, in the District of Hawaii,
 in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United

 States, to wit: the SEC, the defendant RONALD REWALD knowingly and
 willfully did make a false, fictitious and fraudulent statement and
 representation as to a material fact by submitting or causing to be
 submitted to the SEC a letter in which he stated or caused to be
 stated that:
- 16 The investment savings account was a "holding mechanism used [by BBRD&W] for funds awaiting investment direction from [BBRD&W] clients;" when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the investment savings account and funds deposited therein by investors were directed and used solely by BBRD&W and that BBRD&W clients had exercised no control over the investment savings account.
- 23 (b) "Steps had been taken to terminate any further

 24 use of [the investment savings account]," when in truth and in

 fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W would and

 did continue to solicit and accept investor monies into the

 investment savings account after June 1, 1983.

The investment savings accounts "have never 1 represented any type of income or profit for [BBRD&W]", when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, this 3 account represented virtually all of BBRD&W's income, and that 4 BBRD&W had no profit. It was never the intention of BBRD&W to attract (d) 6 clients to the firm through the use of the Investment Savings 7 Accounts; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD 8 well knew, the investment savings account represented the sole 9 means of attracting clients to BBRD&W. 10 (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 11 Sections 1001 and 2). 12 COUNT 86 13 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 14 That on or about November 16, 1982, the Internal 1. 15 Revenue Service (IRS) was conducting an investigation concerning 16 possible criminal violations by the defendant RONALD REWALD of 17 Internal Revenue laws and related offenses. In connection with 18 that investigation, Special Agent Joseph A. Camplone of the 19 Criminal Investigation Division (CID) of the IRS, conducted an 20 interview of the defendant RONALD REWALD in order to accurately 21 determine, among other things, what assets and property was owned 22 by the defendant RONALD REWALD and his wife. 23 On or about November 16, 1982, in the District of 2. 24 Hawaii, in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the 25 United States, to wit: the IRS, the defendant RONALD REWALD 26

knowingly and willfully did make a false, fictitious and fraudulent

statement and representation as to a material fact, by stating to 1 Special Agent Joseph A. Camplone of the IRS that the automobiles in 2 his possession were on consignment to him from the owners, when in 3 truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he and his wife had purchased and/or personally owned all of the automobiles in their possession at that time. 6 (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 7

Sections 1001 and 2). 8

COUNTS 87 THROUGH 92

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

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On or about the dates shown below, in the District of -- --Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD knowingly did falsely advertise and represent that BBRD&W deposit liabilities and obligations were insured by the "Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation" or that its deposits and accounts were "federally insured", to the following BBRD&W investors:

17	COUNT	BBRD&W INVESTOR	DATE
18	87	Lynn Viveiros	December, 1982
19	88	Edgar Kudlich	January 26, 1983
20	89	Hugh F. Fraser	February 16, 1983
21	90	Russell Robertson	March, 1983
22	91	Nanette Jacinto	June 20, 1983
23	92	Lawrence T. Eustace	June, 1983
23			

24 (All in violation of Title 18 United States Code Sections 25 709 and 2.) 26

1	COUNT 93		
2	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:		
3	A. At times material to Counts 93 to 96 of this		
4	Indictment:		
5	John and Hong,		
6	Inc. (BBRD&W) was incorporated in Hawaii on October 11, 1978.		
7	2. The defendant RONALD REWALD was the co-founder of		
8	BBRD&W, owned 50 percent of its stock, and was Director and		
9	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice-President and Treasurer of		
10	BBRD&W.		
11	3. By July 1983 BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD		
12	REWALD had obtained approximately twenty-two million dollars		
13	(\$22,000,000) from approximately 400 persons who entrusted their		
14	money to REWALD and BBRD&W so that it could be invested.		
15	4. On or about August 4, 1983, five investors in		
16	BBRD&W filed a petition in the United States District Court for the		
17	District of Hawaii asking the Court to declare BBRD&W bankrupt.		
18	This case is styled, In The Matter Of BBRD&W, Docket No. 83-00381		
19	(hereafter referred to as 00381).		
20	5. On or about August 5, 1983, the Bankruptcy		
21	Trustee appointed by the District Court filed a complaint against		
22	the defendant RONALD REWALD, his wife Nancy Imp Rewald and others,		
23	charging that the Rewalds had misappropriated BBRD&W's corporate		
24	funds for their own use and benefit and for a court order placing		
25	all of REWALD's assets into a constructive trust for the benefit of		
26	BBRD&W. On or about August 5, 1983, the District Court entered a		
	Temporary Restraining Order prohibiting the REWALDs from dissi-		

- pating their assets. This case is styled Hayes v. Ronald Rewald,
- Nancy Rewald, et al., Docket No. 83-0181 (hereafter Hayes v.
- 3 Rewald).
- 4 6. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is
- 5 an independent, quasi-judicial agency of the United States of
- 6 America which seeks to provide protection for investors and the
- 7 public in their securities transactions.
- On or about August 8, 1983, the SEC filed a
- g complaint in the United States District Court for the District of
- 10 Hawaii seeking an injunction against the defendant RONALD REWALD
- and BBRD&W. The case is styled Securities and Exchange Commission
- 12 v. Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong and Ronald Rewald,
- 13 et al., Docket No. 83-0812 (hereafter SEC).
- 8. On or about August 11, 1983, the defendant
- 15 RONALD REWALD was indicted by a Grand Jury of the State of Hawaii
- for two counts of Theft in the First Degree, commonly referred to
- as "theft by deception," for taking the money of two BBRD&W
- investors.
- 9. On or about August 16, 1983, the United States
- District Court entered a Preliminary Injunction in the SEC case
- against the defendant RONALD REWALD and BBRD&W in which the Court,
- among other things, enjoined the defendant RONALD REWALD and
- BBRD&W, in the offer or sale of securities, namely BBRD&W
- Investment Savings Accounts, from employing any device, scheme or
- artifice to defraud and from obtaining money or property by means
- of any untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state

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material facts; and enjoined the defendant RONALD REWALD from
    dissipating his assets.
 2
                   10. On or about August 16, 1983, the United States
 3
    District Court entered a Preliminary Injunction against the
    defendant RONALD REWALD and his wife in Hayes v. Rewald in which
 5
    the Court, among other things enjoined the Rewalds from
 6
    dissipating, concealing, assigning, conveying, encumbering or
 7
    otherwise disposing of any of their assets.
 8
                        On or about September 2, 1983, the investors in
                   11.
 9
    00381 filed a Motion for Summary Judgment adjudicating BBRD&W
10
              The motion was granted on or about October 14, 1983. ...
    bankrupt.
11
                   12. On or about September 16, 1983, the defendant
12
    RONALD REWALD filed, among other things, a "Confidential Affidavit
13
    of Ronald Ray Rewald" (hereafter Confidential Affidavit or
14
    affidavit) in 00381; and then filed the same Confidential Affidavit
15
    in cases Hayes v. Rewald and SEC. Among other things, the
16
    Confidential Affidavit was filed in support of defendant REWALD's:
17
                            notice of intent to use classified
18
    information;
19
                            motion for discovery of classified
20
    information; and for additional time in which to engage in
21
    discovery;
22
                            motion for an order lifting the freeze on
23
    his assets (only in 0181 and the SEC case); and
24
                            opposition to the various motions for
25
    summary judgment;
26
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13. On or about June 19, 1984, the Trustee filed a 1 motion for summary judgment and imposition of a constructive trust 2 in Hayes v. Rewald. 3 On or about July 20, 1984, the defendant RONALD 4 REWALD removed his State of Hawaii indictment to Federal Court 5 pursuant to a federal law providing for the removal of state 6 criminal ases to Federal Courts where the indicted person claims 7 he was an officer of the United States of America and that the acts 8 charged in the state indictment were done under color of such 9 office (hereafter referred to as Removal Petition). 10 In support of his Removal Petition the 11 defendant RONALD REWALD filed a "Declaration of Ronald R. Rewald In 12 Support of Petition" and incorporated therein the Confidential 13 Affidavit. The Confidential Affidavit referred to the Central 14 Intelligence Agency (CIA). 15 The CIA is an agency of the United States of 16 America. In part, its responsibilities include the collection, 17 production and dissemination of foreign intelligence. 18 In Bankruptcy case 00381, the United States 19 District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain 20 matters in ruling on: 21 the investors motion to find BBRD&W 22 bankrupt because it was not regularly paying its bills; 23 defendant RONALD REWALD's response thereto b. 24 that he was not bankrupt because BBRD&W was operating at the 25 direction of the CIA and subsidized by the CIA and therefore the 26

Federal Government was responsible for paying the bills of BBRD&W;

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and that he needed additional discovery to prove his contentions.
 1
   See F.R.Civ.P. 56(e) and 56(f);
 2
                            defendant RONALD REWALD's notice of intent
                        C.
 3
   to use classified information;
                            defendant RONALD REWALD's motion for
 5
   discovery of classified information;
 6
                       It was material for the District Court to
 7
   consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant
   RONALD REWALD was operating the financial affairs of BBRD&W at the
 9
   direction of the CIA; whether the CIA subsidized BBRD&W; and
10
   whether the defendant RONALD REWALD should be granted additional
11
    time for discovery.
12
                        On or about September 14, 1983, in the District
              C.
                   1.
13
   of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath
14
   before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary
15
    public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the
16
    United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would
17
    testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written
18
    testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by
19
    him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath
20
    state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe to
21
    be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a
22
    case being heard in the United States District Court for the
23
    District of Hawaii, entitled, In Re Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald,
24
    Dillingham and Wong, Docket No. 00381, as follows:
25
                        Toward the end of 1978, Welch
              suggested that Sunny Wong and I establish a
26
              second firm which would specialize in the Far
              East and in doing so use names as part of the
```

1 2 3	firm name which were synonymous with Hawaii. Sunny and I considered some names at the direction of the station chief such as Castle, Cooke, Cassidy, and etc.; and finally we came up with a combination called Bishop, Baldwin,		
	Rewald, Dillingham and Wong.		
4	* * * *		
5	b. In further discussions with Welch concerning the Bishop Baldwin cover, we were		
6	told (myself, Sunny Wong, and Sue Wilson), that we should put it forth that Bishop Baldwin had a lengthy history, that it had existed since territorial days, that it was capitalized at \$300,000, and that our gross sales were over		
7			
8			
9	\$1,000,000.		
10			
11	cWelch said that I would therefore be given "fake" degrees from Marquette		
12	University in both business administration and in law, and that I could use either or both if I felt that, particularly as to the law degree, I could carry it off. Subsequently, I received		
13			
14	from the CIA printing office in Washington the two parchment degrees.		
15	2. The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD		
16	REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in		
17	that:		
18	a. Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic		
19	Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell the		
20	defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W		
21	b. Welch did not tell the defendant REWALD, Sunny		
22	Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:		
23	(1) had a lengthy history;		
24	(2) had existed since territorial days;		
25	(3) had been capitalized at \$300,000; and		
26	(4) had gross sames of over \$1,000,000:		

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c. Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD
 1
    REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees
 2
    from Marquette University;
 3
                      The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to the
 4
    defendant RONALD REWALD.
              (In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
 6
    1621.)
                               COUNT 94
 8
              THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
 9
                  The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by refer-
10
    ence Paragraphs A1-A5, A-10-A-13, A16, of Count 93 of this
11
    Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.
12
                      In the Bankruptcy case 0181, the United States
13
    District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain
14
    matters in ruling on:
15
                          defendant RONALD REWALD's September 16, 1983,
16
    notice of intent to use classified information;
17
                          defendant RONALD REWALD's September 16, 1983,
18
    motion for discovery of classified information;
19
                      c. defendant Ronald Rewald's September 16, 1983,
20
    motion to lift the freeze on his assets;
21
                          the Bankruptcy Trustee's June 19, 1984,
22
    motion for summary judgment imposing a constructive trust; and
23
                          defendant RONALD REWALD's Memorandum In
24
    Opposition To The Trustee's Motion For Summary Judgment (July 24,
25
    1984) in which he stated, among other things, that he needed
26
    additional time and discovery to prove his claims of CIA
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- involvement (citing F.R.Civ.P. 56(f)), that is, BBRD&W was

 subsidized and directed by the CIA and therefore, the Federal

 Government was responsible for paying the bills of BBRD&W and that

 a constructive trust should not be imposed.
 - 2. It was material for the District Court to consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant RONALD REWALD was operating the financial affairs of BBRD&W at the direction of the CIA; whether the CIA subsidized BBRD&W; and whether the defendant REWALD should be granted a continuance and additional discovery to be able to respond to the various matters before the court and to prove his CIA contentions.
 - C. 1. On or about September 14, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe to be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a case being heard in the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii, entitled, Hayes v. Ronald Rewald, Nancy Rewald, Docket No. 0181, as set forth in Count 93, Paragraphs C(1) (a-c) which are realleged and incorporated by reference as though the same were set forth herein.

1	2. The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD	
2	REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in	
3	that:	
4	a. Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic	
5	Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell the	
6	defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W	
7	b. Welch did not tell the defendant RONALD	
8	REWALD, Sunny Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:	
9	(1) had a lengthy history;	
10	(2) had existed since territorial days;	
11	(3) had been capitalized at \$300,000; and -	
12	(4) had gross sales of over \$1,000,000;	
13	c. Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD	
14	REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees	
15	from Marquette University;	
16	d. The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to	
17	the defendant RONALD REWALD.	
18	(In violation of Title 18, United States Code,	
19	Section 1621.)	
20	COUNT 95	
21	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:	
22	A. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by refer-	
23	ence Paragraphs A1-A3, A6-A7, A-9, A-12, A-16 of Count 93 of this	
24	Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.	
25	B. 1. In the SEC case, 83-0812, the United States	
26	District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain	

matters in ruling on:

defendant RONALD REWALD's contention that he 1 was acting at the direction of the CIA in respect to directing the activities of BBRD&W and therefore, did not have the intent to defraud BBRD&W's investors when the defendant RONALD REWALD made and caused to be made the misrepresentations and omissions of 5 material facts set forth the SEC's complaint for injunction: 6 defendant RONALD REWALD's notice of intent to 7 use classified information; 8 defendant RONALD REWALD's motion for 9 discovery of classified information; and 10 defendant RONALD REWALD's motion to lift the ... 11 freeze on his assets. 12 It was material for the District Court to 13 consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant 14 RONALD REWALD was directing the activities of BBRD&W as set forth 15 in Paragraph B1(a) above at the direction of the CIA; and whether 16 the defendant RONALD REWALD should be granted discovery of 17 classified information to prove his CIA contentions. 18 1. On or about September 14, 1983, in the District 19 of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath 20 before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary 21 public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the 22 United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would 23 testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written 24 testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by 25 him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath

state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe to

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be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a
 1
    case being heard in the United States District Court for the
 2
    District of Hawaii, entitled, Securities and Exchange Commission v.
 3
    BBRD&W and Ronald Rewald, Docket No. 83-0812, as set forth in Count
 4
    93, Paragraphs C(1)(a-c) which are realleged and incorporated by
 5
    reference as though the same were set forth herein.
 6
                      The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD
 7
    REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in
 8
    that:
 9
                          Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic
                      a.
10
    Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell-the
11
    defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W;
12
                          Welch did not tell the defendant RONALD
13
    REWALD, Sunny Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:
14
                               had a lengthy history;
                           (1)
15
                           (2) had existed since "territorial days;"
16
                               had been capitalized at $300,000; and
                           (3)
17
                           (4)
                               had gross sales of over $1,000,000;
18
                          Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD
19
    REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees
20
    from Marquette University;
21
                          The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to
22
    the defendant RONALD REWALD.
23
                  (In violation of Title 18, United States Code,
24
    Section 1621.)
25
26
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COUNT 96

	<u> </u>		
1	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:		
2	A. 1. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by		
3	reference Paragraphs A1-A3, A8, A14-A16 of Count 93 of this		
4	Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.		
5	2. The United States filed a motion to remand the		
6	defendant RONALD REWALD's State Indictment back to the courts of		
7	the State of Hawaii for trial.		
8	B. 1. In the Removal Case, Misc. No. 84-0125, the		
9	United States District Court for Hawaii had to consider among other		
10	matters, whether the defendant RONALD REWALD was acting, at times		
relevant to his State Indictment, at the direction of the			
respect to directing the activities of BBRD&W and therefore			
13	entitled to have the State of Hawaii theft by deception charges		
14	tried in Federal Court.		
15	2. In support of his contention the defendant RONALD		
16	REWALD filed a "Declaration of Ronald Rewald In Support of [the]		
17	Petition [for Removal] " and incorporated the Confidential		
18	Affidavit.		
19	3. It was material for the District Court to		
20	consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant		
21	RONALD REWALD was acting at the direction of the CIA in respect to		
22	directing the activities of BBRD&W at times relevant to his State		
23	of Hawaii Indictment.		
24	4. The defendant RONALD REWALD signed the		
25	Declaration after stating:		
26	"I declare under penalty of perjury as provided under 28 U.S.C. 1746 that all statements made in the fore-		

FORM OBD. KI

going Declaration are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief."

1	C. 1. On or about July 20, 1984, in the District of	
2	Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD in a declaration, certificate,	
3	verification and statement made under penalty of perjury as	
4	permitted under 28 U.S.C. §1746 that any written testimony,	
5	declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by him is true,	
6	willfully and knowingly subscribed to material matter which he did	
7	not believe to be true, to wit: did make a declaration in a case	
8	heing heard in the United Chatas District	
9	Hawaii entitled Pountain Chatago and an annual	
10	Misc. No. 84-0125 as follows:	
11	The CIA directed [REWALD] to create BBRDW	
12	* * * *	
13	[REWALD] at no time had the intent to deprive anyone of any money because he was acting under	
14	the direction and color of office of the CIA which was to supply more than enough money and	
15	information to cover all investments as advertised. All representations made by [REWALD]	
16	and BBRDW, including representations relating to FDIC insurance, were made at the direction	
17	of or with the knowledge, acquiescence, and consent of the CIA. The CIA supplied [REWALD]	
18	with college and law degrees.	
19	* * * *	
20	The CIA directed [REWALD] to advertise that BBRDW had historically supplied investors with	
21	a 26% return on investment in order to show a higher potential return than the 21% being	
22	reaped by Hong Kong investors at that time. The CIA supplied money to BBRDW which permitted BBRDW to give investors such a high return.	
23		
24		
25		
26		

The aforesaid Declaration of the defendant RONALD 1 REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed was false in 2 that: 3 The CIA did not direct the defendant RONALD 4 REWALD to create BBRD&W; The CIA was never to and never did supply 6 defendant RONALD REWALD with information and money to run BBRD&W or quarantee the investments the defendant RONALD REWALD solicited; No representation made to any investor by the 9 defendant RONALD REWALD or BBRD&W, including representations 10 relating to FDIC insurance, were made at the direction of, or with ... 11 the knowledge, acquiescence and consent of the CIA; 12 The CIA did not direct the defendant RONALD 13 REWALD to advertise that BBRD&W had historically supplied investors 14 with a 26% return on investment; 15 The CIA never supplied money to the defendant 16 RONALD REWALD or BBRD&W other than approximately \$3,000 to 17 reimburse the defendant RONALD REWALD for business expenses such as 18 the rental of a telephone and a telex machine and the printing of 19 business cards; 20 The CIA did not supply the defendant RONALD 21 REWALD with college or law degrees; 22 g. At all times the defendant RONALD REWALD intended 23 to deprive investors of their money; and was not acting at the 24 direction of the CIA when he made misrepresentations and omissions 25 of material facts in his dealings with investors and taking their

26

money.

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(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
 1
    Section 1621(2).)
 2
                                  COUNT 97
 3
              THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
 4
              That on or about April 15, 1980, in the District of
 5
    Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, who
    during the calendar year 1979 was married, did willfully and
 7
    knowingly attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income
 8
    tax due and owing by him and his wife to the United States of
 9
    America for the calendar year 1979, by preparing and causing to be
10
    prepared, by signing and causing to be signed, and by mailing and
11
    causing to be mailed, in the District of Hawaii, a false and
12
    fraudulent income tax return on behalf of himself and his said
13
    wife, which was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, wherein it
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    was stated that their taxable income for said calendar year was the
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    sum of $0.00 and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was
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    the sum of $0.00, whereas, as he then and there well knew, their
17
    joint taxable income for the said calendar year was the sum of
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    $111,790.82, upon which said taxable income there was owing to the
19
    United States of America an income tax of $21,536.80.
20
              (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code;
21
    Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.)
22
                                 COUNT 98
23
              THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
24
              That on or about April 15, 1981, in the District of
25
    Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, who
26
   during the calendar year 1980 was married, did willfully and
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knowingly attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income tax due and owing by him and his wife to the United States of 2 America for the calendar year 1980, by preparing and causing to be 3 prepared, by signing and causing to be signed, and by mailing and causing to be mailed, in the District of Hawaii, a false and 5 fraudulent income tax return on behalf of himself and his said 6 wife, which was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, wherein it 7 was stated that their taxable income for said calendar year was the 8 sum of \$0.00, and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was 9 the sum of \$0.00, whereas, as he then and there well knew, their 10 joint taxable income for the said calendar year was the sum of-11 \$414,160.85, upon which said taxable income there was owing to the 12 United States of America an income tax of \$209,407.98. 13 (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code; 14 Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.) 15 COUNT 99 16 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 17 That during the calendar year 1981, the defendant RONALD 18 REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, had and received a taxable income of 19 about \$621,112.20; that upon said taxable income he owed to the 20 United States of America income tax of \$401,107.01; that he was 21 required by law on or before April 15, 1982, to make an income tax 22 return to the Internal Revenue Service, and to pay such income tax; 23 that well knowing the foregoing facts, the said RONALD REWALD on or 24 about April 15, 1982, in the District of Hawaii did willfully and 25 knowingly attempt to evade and defeat the said income tax due and

owing by RONALD REWALD to the United States of America for said

calendar year by failing to make such income tax return to the said 1 Internal Revenue Service, and by failing to pay to said Internal 2 Revenue Service, said income tax and by: 3 (a) Making false statements to the Internal Revenue 4 Service; 5 Causing and attempting to cause the concealment of (b) 6 files and records of BBRD&W; and Causing and attempting to cause false entries to be 8 made on checks and other records of BBRD&W. 9 (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code; 10 Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.) 11 COUNT 100 12 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 13 That on or about April 13, 1983, in the District of 14 Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, did 15 willfully and knowingly make and subscribe an Application for 16 Automatic Extension of Time to File U. S. Individual Income Tax 17 Return, Form 4868, for the calendar year 1982, which was verified 18 by a written declaration that it was made under the penalties of 19 perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, which said 20 Application for Automatic Extension he did not believe to be true 21 and correct as to every material matter in that the said 22 Application for Automatic Extension reported a total income tax 23 liability for 1982 of \$37,479.00, whereas he then and there 24 25

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well knew and believed, his total income tax liability for 1982 was
    substantially in excess of $37,479.00.
               (All in violation of Section 7206(1), Internal Revenue
 3
    Code; Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).)
               DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii,
 5
                                           A TRUE BILL
 6
 7
 8
                                           FOREPERSON, GRAND JURY
 9
10
11
    United States Attorney
    District of Hawaii
12
13
14
    Assistant United
                      States.
                             Attorney
15
16
17
    Special Assistant
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    United States Attorney
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20
21/
    Special Attorney
    U. S. Department of Justice
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                         Setner
24
    JEKEBEY B.
    Special Attorney
25
    U. S. Department of Justice
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Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/07/29: CIA-RDP87M00539R001903000014-1

U.S. Department of Justice



United States Attorney District of Hawaii

Room C-242, United States Courthouse 300 Ala Moana Blvd.. Box 50183 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 808/546-7170

August 30, 1984

PRESS RELEASE

A Federal Grand Jury sitting in Honolulu has today returned a second indictment arising out of an investigation of the activities of the firm of Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, its officers, directors, employees, and consultants.

Dan Bent, United States Attorney for the District of Hawaii, said that the indictment charges Ronald Rewald with
100 counts of mail fraud, securities fraud, making false
statements to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the
Internal Revenue Service, perjury, falsely advertising Bishop,
Baldwin accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation, failure to keep records prescribed by the
Securities and Exchange Commission, interstate transportation
of stolen securities or money, and violations of the federal
income tax laws including tax evasion.

Mr. Bent said that the indictment charges that

Rewald was Chairman of the Board, Vice-President, and

Treasurer and 50 percent shareholder of Bishop, Baldwin,

Rewald, Dillingham and Wong from its incorporation on October

11, 1978 until its collapse in August of 1983. In its 59-page indictment the Grand Jury charged that over a period of almost

five years, Bishop, Baldwin engaged in a scheme to defraud investors and succeeded in obtaining approximately \$22 million from over 400 investors in Hawaii, California, and elsewhere in the United States.

In connection with the scheme to defraud the Indictment charges that Mr. Rewald made the following misrepresentations concerning Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong:

- 1. That the firm had been in Hawaii for 20 years and that predecessor firms went back 65 years;
 - 2. That the firm had global influence;
- 3. That the firm could not accommodate 90 percent of those who applied to be clients;
- 4. That the firm had a two-year waiting list of potential clients and investors;
- 5. That the firm dealt in "secured, safe, non-risk investments":
- 6. That the investment savings accounts had returned an average of 26 percent per year for the previous 20 years;
- 7. That the investment savings accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Indictment further charged that Mr. Rewald omitted to inform investors and potential investors of the following:

- 1. That Ronald Rewald had been charged and plead guilty in the State of Wisconsin with a petty theft offense involving franchises in 1976;
- 2. That Ronald Rewald had been adjudicated bankrupt in Wisconsin in 1976 and that of approximately \$22,000,000 taken in by the firm only approximately \$600,000 was ever invested.

The Indictment further charges that Ronald Rewald spent approximately \$5,500,000 of investor money for his own personal benefit. The Grand Jury charges that among the items which Mr. Rewald purchased with investor money were:

- 1. "Social and sexual intercourse" with women at a cost of \$270,000.
- 2. Expenses totalling \$256,000 in connection with the support of polo.
- 3. Expenses totalling \$264,000 in connection with the purchase and care of horses.
- 4. Expenses totalling \$719,000 in connection with the purchase of various residences.
- 5. Expenses totalling \$784,000 in connection with the purchase and lease of "ranches".
- 6. Expenses for the purchase of automobiles totalling \$467,000.
- 7. Expenses diverted from Bishop, Baldwin to sporting goods companies owned by Ronald Rewald totalled \$669,000.

The Grand Jury further charges that Ronald Rewald committed perjury when he stated under oath and in a declaration that the Central Intelligence Agency had directed the founding of Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong and had directed Mr. Rewald to make various misrepresentations concerning that firm. The Grand Jury also charged Mr. Rewald with perjury in connection with his statements under oath that the CIA directed Mr. Rewald to misrepresent that BBRD&W investments were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, that the CIA had supplied Mr. Rewald with college and law degrees from Marquette University and that the CIA had supplied money to BBRD&W which permitted the firm to give investors a high rate of return.

Further the Grand Jury charged Ronald Rewald with evading income tax. The indictment charged that he evaded tax on personal income for the following years in the following amounts:

Year	Tax Evaded	Personal Income on Which Tax was Evaded
1979	\$ 21,536.80	\$111,790
1980	\$209,407.98	\$414,160
1981	\$401,107.01	\$621,112

If convicted Ronald Rewald faces a term of imprisonment exceeding his natural life and fines exceeding \$500,000.

Mr. Bent commended the extraordinary efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Internal Revenue

Service in connection with this extremely complex and timeconsuming investigation which has required interviewing
hundreds of witnesses and examining hundreds of thousands of
financial, bank and other records. Mr. Bent also commended
the assistance of John F. Peyton, Jr., Assistant United States
Attorney, Theodore S. Greenberg, Special Assistant United
States Attorney, David L. Katz, and Jeffrey B. Setness,
Special Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice, for their work
on this case.

Mr. Bent stated that the investigation by several federal law enforcement agencies is continuing.

ABC WORLD NEWS TONIGHT 19 September 1984

INVESTIGATION/ CIA JENNINGS: We have a fascinating story tonight which involves 22 million missing dollars, a host of investors who lost their money, a man who's accused of swindling them and the CIA. Last July in Hawaii, an investment banker named Ronald Rewald was charged with what investigators said then was a classic scam, hundreds of investors putting millions of dollars into a phony investment plan. At the time, most people concentrated on the people who had lost their money. There is a good deal more to the story. ABC News has been investigating, and now Gary Shepard reports on Ronald Rewald and the CIA

SHEPARD: It was just over a year ago that Ronald Rewald was arrested in Honolulu and thrown in jail, accused of swindling 400 investors out of \$22 million. His investment firm, Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, was declared bankrupt. But then the story took a strange twist. Rewald claims he was really working for the Central Intelligence Agency. RONALD\REWALD: I certainly don't deny the fact that I was a covert agent, and I don't deny the fact that I was running that portion of Bishop, Baldwin that involved the agency.

SHEPARD: The CIA won't say whether Rewald was an agent, but admits it had, quote, 'slight involvement' with the Bishop, Baldwin Company. The man appointed by the court as the firm's bankruptcy trustee confirms the CIA connection. THOMAS\HAYES (bankruptcy trustee): Clearly it was a commercial cover operation for the Central Intelligence Agency. One or more agents used it for that purpose. But that doesn't justify stealing \$22 million of someone's money.

SHEPARD: But Rewald denies the money is missing at all. He says it's in several different banks under other names. And as far as slight CIA involvement is concerned, ABC News has learned the agency was heavily entrenched in Bishop, Baldwin, running a number of foreign and domestic intelligence operations, one of which violated an international agreement, others in direct violation of U.S. law. ROBERT\JINKS: I saw personally some documentation of undercover operations that were being carried on under the covers established by Bishop, Baldwin.

SHEPARD: For the CIA? JINKS: For the CIA.

SHEHARD: In a sworn deposition, Bishop, Baldwin consultant Robert Jinks says he too was a CIA agent. He once went to Hong Kong with Rewald, he says, on a clandestine mission. It's purpose to spread scare stories

about the financial impact of China taking over when Britain's lease runs out in 1997. The firm even released a lengthy report which encouraged investors to move their money elsewhere. (GRAPHIC: Report titled Capital Flight from Hong Kong and How Hawaii Can Benefit.) REWALD: Certainly we were doing our part just like everyone else was to keep that money flowing towards the United States as opposed to Europe or some other country.

SHEPARD: To fuel the panic in Hong Kong? REWALD: That's right.

SHEPARD: Bishop, Baldwin was also involved in arranging secret shipments of military hardware to countries like Syria, India and Taiwan. Another agent, Russell Kim, in a

sworn statement, says the Taiwan deal involved such items as laser sighting devices for M-16 rifles, armored personnel carriers and M-60 tanks. This multimillion dollar back door deal enabled the CIA on behalf of the U.S. government to circumvent its agreement with mainland China not to supply certain offensive weapons to Taiwan. REWALD: I don't think any of us really doubted that we owe an obligation to Taiwan, that we willing to support them on an ongoing basis; however, that's not something that could be overtly.

SHEPARD: Among the 400 investors in Rewald's firm were Gen. Arnold Braswell, commander of the entire U.S. Air Force in the Pacific, and two former CIA station chiefs in Honolulu. This man, Jack *Kinceny, was one of them. Both the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Internal Revenue Service have filed charges against Rewald. But an · earlier confidential SEC report obtained by ABC News shows the SEC found no violations in the firm's investment activities, and evidence from several sources confirms the CIA was able to stop an initial IRS investigation. One of Rewald's lawyers, Melvin Belli, says the CIA is involved in a massive coverup. MELVIN\BELLI: They said, number one, 'He's not a CIA man, and it's not a CIA operation.' On the other hand, they got through telling me one thing. Then they tell me, 'Someday he's going to have to pay for this. You know, he took a loyalty oath when he joined the CIA.'

SHEPARD: The House Oversight and Investigation
Subcommittee is now scrutinizing Bishop, Baldwin and its
CIA connection. ABC News has learned the CIA has admitted
to the subcommittee Rewald was an agent with a signed
secrecy agreement. Even so, he's been indicted by a
federal grand jury on 100 counts of fraud, tax evasion and
perjury. Gary Shepard, ABC News, New York.

JENNINGS: There is even more to this story, and we'll continue telling it tomorrow.

JENNINGS: In just a moment: an ABC News investigation: did the CIA try to kill a particular investment banker?

CIA

APO9 INVESTIGATION/ JEWNINGS: Last night we began to tell you the fascinating story of a man named Ronald Rewald. He was an investment banker in Hawaii who now faces charges of swindling his investors out of \$22 million. Well, Rewald says the money isn't missing and that he was working for the CIA. Last night we reported on established links between the CIA and Rewald's firm. Tonight Cary Shepard continues our investigation of the CIA connection.

> SHEPARD: Did the Central Intelligence Agency try to have Ronald Rewald killed to keep him from talking? RONALD\REWALD: At first I didn't believe it. I thought it was total nonsense, and it took a lot of convincing and a lot of evidence and a lot of the facts to be checked out before I recognized that it was, in fact, what was going on.

SHEPARD: Rewald has been indicted by a federal grand jury on 100 counts of fraud, perjury and tax evasion in connection with the bankruptcy of his Honclulu investment company. He claims, and ABC News has evidence, he was a . covert agent for the CIA and his firm, Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, was a front for a major CIA intelligence operation. It was last November, while Rewald was in jail in Honolulu, that this man, Scott Barnes, who sources say has extensive intelligence background, got a job at this same prison as a guard for one month. Barnes says he was sent in by the CIA. SCOTT\BARNES To do a profile on Ron, find out who he's talking to, what he is saying and do a psychological makeup on him and see what his mental, emotional status

SHEPARD: Then one day Barnes says he was called to a meeting at this hotel with this CIA contact. BARNES: Then all of a sudden we're sitting down at the Royal Hawaii and he says 'We've got to take him out.' You know, kill him.

SHEPARD: Did they tell you why they wanted you to get rid of him? BARNES: That he was a company problem and he obviously knew some things in regards to national security and, you know, he was no longer an asset, he's now a liability.

SHEPARD: Barnes says he quit the assignment and left Hawaii. Brent Carruth, a defense attorney in another CIA case, says that story doesn't surprise him at all. He recalls a threatening conversation he had with one of the government lawyers who are prosecuting Rewald. BRRHT\CARRUTH (abburney): I was told that, in no

uncertain terms, that they would take, they would take any steps that were necessary to protect a particular agent and that they were going to cover people. And once that was done, then they were going to go after Ron Rewald, not before.

SHEPARD: And the 'they' you're speaking of is whom? CARRUTH: Central Intelligence Agency.

> SHEPARD: The CIA denies it ever tried to kill Rewald and refuses to say whether it tried to buy off any of the 400 investors in Rewald's company, investors who lost \$22 million. A number of them have filed lawsuits against the CIA to recover their missing money. Ted Frigard, who lost \$287,000 is one of them. He says the government offered him a payoff if he'd drop his lawsuit against the agency. TED\FRIGARD (investor): Their offer was that they would pay me \$350,000 in triple A, unregistered, municipal bonds. And then as we got up to leave, the man said, 'You know, if you become too big of a pain in the arse,' he said, 'they will shoot you through the heart. They will report it as a heart attack. Your body will be cremated by mistake and all that will be left will be the coroner's report that you had a heart attack.'

> SHEPARD: Frigard says the CIA never came through with the money and he's still suing. Why so much agency concern with the Bishop, Baldwin story getting out? ABC News has learned that Rewald's company provided the cover for some of the CIA's most sensitive and potentially embarrassing operations. Not only was Bishop, Baldwin involved in selling arms to Taiwan, India and Svria and promoting financial panic in Hong Kong, it was also fueling capital flight from two allies, Greece and the Philippines, countries with destabilized economies, in exchange for intelligence information. And, according to Ron Rewald, the agency was conducting illegal domestic operations, spying on foreign students on college campuses and planting domestic propaganda. But despite his CIA connection, Rewald still faces 100 federal criminal charges. His trial is scheduled to begin on Nov. 7. Gary Shepard, ABC News, New York.

JENNINGS: We'll be back in just a moment.

AP10 LEBANON/U.S. 4

JENNINGS: Since this broadcast begin, we have learned the EMBASSY ATTACK identity of the second American killed today. He has been identified as Navy Petty Officer Michael Ray *Wagoner of Zebulon, N.C. And as we said at the beginning, the other American death in Beirut was Army Chief Warrant Officer Kenneth *Welch of Grand Rapids, Mich. At least six Lebanese civilians have also died and at least 18 other Americans are among the 70 injured. That is our report on

26 September ABC News:

Last week on this broadcast we told you the story of a man named Ronald Rewald and about his undercover work for the CIA. During our investigation of the CIA connection, one man that we identified as working for the Agency said he was asked by his CIA contact to kill Rewald. The Agency denied any such thing and repeated requests by ABC News for more comment on what we knew about the Rewald story were denied. Well, the CIA has now made a public statement and it says, in part, that we, ABC News, wrongly accused the Agency of attempted assassination and other improper practices. Our report, says the CIA, contained false and distorted statements. We stand by the story and the investigation continues.



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Phone: (703) 351-7676

26 September 1984

David W. Burke, Vice President and Assistant to the President ABC News 7 West 66th Street, 4th Floor New York, NY 10023

Dear Mr. Burke:

Mr. Sporkin and I appreciate you and your colleagues seeing us last Monday. I do not need to repeat how dismayed we are with the two-part series on Hawaiian businessman Ronald Rewald and the false and distorted accusations contained in the report.

As Mr. Sporkin and I said, we fully favor ABC's undertaking a complete and thorough investigation of the accuracy of the series and the circumstances surrounding its production. We intend to continue to follow the inquiry closely and look forward to receiving your findings and learning about the remedial action you intend to take. Since the investigation apparently will take some time for ABC to complete, we advised you at our meeting that we consider it imperative that a statement be issued promptly giving the CIA's views on the totally misleading nature of the report and the irresponsible investigative work. We provided you with a statement which we hoped ABC would broadcast to present our views. We were disappointed to learn the day following our meeting that ABC declined to issue our statement and offered instead to use a softened version tied to ABC's defense of its original report. This, of course, in CIA's view compounds the harm and unfairness we already have suffered.

As we explained to you, the most outrageous and disturbing of the numerous false statements in the report is the allegation that CIA participated in a plan to "kill" Ronald Rewald. We are shocked that you would accuse the CIA of an activity that is expressly prohibited by law and that you do so on the basis of unverified statements by a source who has been discredited by a number of news organizations, including your own. We believe ABC has been professionally irresponsible and has maliciously libeled the CIA and its employees. Your refusal to retract any of these unfounded accusations or even to broadcast our statement presenting the Agency's position on the broadcast leaves us no alternative in the interest of the CIA and its employees but to pursue other avenues of redress.

David W. Burke, Vice President and Assistant to the President

So that the record in this matter can be complete, we have enclosed another copy of the statement Mr. Sporkin and I left with you. We are certain that our position will be borne out by a careful investigation of the matter. We again ask that ABC retract its report and that it take all other remedial action necessary to repair the harm done to this Agency and its employees.

Sincerely,

George Varick Lauder
Director of Public Affairs

We regret that ABC has chosen to air a series of reports wrongly accusing the CIA of engaging in an attempted assassination and other improper practices. These accusations were made by certain persons interviewed in connection with ABC's series on Ronald Rewald, a Honolulu businessman now awaiting trial under a 100-count federal criminal indictment. The ABC report contains false and distorted statements which one local Honolulu newspaper following the case closely has refused to print because of a lack of any substantiation. The Agency obviously is constrained from responding to the series because the case is in litigation. CIA believes, however, that it is important the public know that the report issued by ABC is an example of irresponsible journalism. The report contains unsubstantiated assertions, facts that have not been fully investigated and conclusions that ignore relevant court documents. report does a great disservice to the many dedicated men and women who work selflessly without seeking the recognition that is duly theirs in protecting this Nation's security. We ask that the network retract its report, and conduct a thorough and impartial investigation to determine who is responsible for the report and what corrective measures must be taken to prevent a recurrence.

